STATE NEWS. U. S. Grant, jr., with his wife and baby is at Adrian visiting friends. Senato Chaffee, Mrs. Grant's father, formerly lived at

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH

Adrian, and she has relatives there. Dr. Edwin Shaw died at Allen the first of the week. He had practiced medicine in that vicinity for about 20 years, and widely known and much respected.

The notes, checks, etc., stolen from Barrows & Sons' safe at Armada last June have been found where they were secreted by the thieves, under a crosswalk. They we all there and in fair condition.

The butter plate factory of L. Car penter & Co. and the basket and box factory of N. B. Hall & Co., at Benton Harbor, burned ecently. The loss of Carpenter & Co. is about \$8,000, with no insurance, and that of Hall & Co. about \$5,000, with \$3,000 insurance.

Some Grand Rapids workmen, in learing down an old fence, struck a mine of silver speons, knives, napkin rings, etc., been left there by some bur-

There is good sleighing at Reading and thereabouts.

A Grand Rapids deputy sheriff started to Ionia with two prisoners a few days ago, but when he returned acted as if he was not feeling well. Eventually it leaked out that his prisoners got away before he reached Ionia, and he hasn't been able to

Dan Van Wagoner and Dan Root, who escaped from the Ionia prison the first of the week were recaptured at Holland by a Chicago detective and an officer from Grand Rapids. Van Wagoser's father, who lives in Chicago, was seen to express a package of money to Dan at Holland. The officer boarded a train and came through with the money, meeting Van Wagoner at the train and taking him into cust ody. Root was found in bed at a hotel. The prisoners have been re

Capt. Charles E. Bradley, who during the war was a member of the Eighth liinois cavalry, died at his nome, between Corunna and Owosso, a few days ago.

Samuel W. Murdock, a pioneer of Washienaw county, died at Dexier recently. He came from Farmington, Mass., 41 years ago, and had been in the jewelry business at Dexter ever since.

Tekonsha now claims to possess the neatest opera house of any small town in the

Miss Tina Mallery, of Reading, an estimable young woman who has been ill nearly all her lifetime, died : wently.

A woman in the northeastern of the town of Leslie was discovered recently, who with her four children had lived on no other food than boiled pumpkin for several days, and bad no fuel except small sticks picked up wherever she could find them. Her immediate necessities were relieved as soon as the facts became known.

An Adrian boy has been sent to the reform school for five years, baving been convicted of stealing a man's dinner.

An old man named Anderson mitted spicide at Frankford recently by out ting his throat. He was the father of J. C Anderson, superintendent of the Frankfort furnace company and was 90 years old. George Smith, of Sand Beach, was

by a huuter. A company has been formed at Mus-

kegon for the manufacture of barrel hoops. It will make 17,000 per day.

There was a balance of \$1,496,316 17 in the state treasury at the close of business the last day of the month. The reseipts dur ing the month were \$98,712 29, and the disbursments \$336,493 71.

A large addition is being built to the Occidental hotel at Muskegon, and a lumberman's exchange will be fitted up in a portion

Saginaw lumbermen are busy in Duluth this winter. Duncan & Gamble intend putting in 20,000,000 feet of pine in that region this winter, Chapin & Delson 3,500,000 and Brawer & Osborne 8,900,000 feet.

An eastern-bound passenger train on the D., L. & N. railroad rau into some freight cars standing on the main line at Grand Ledge wrecking a caboose and one flat car, damaging an engine, and shaking several people very vigorously. No one hurt, how-

Wm. B. McCreery of Flint has been chosen a member of the state board of agriculture to fill the place made vacant by the death of J. Webster Childs.

The office of steward of the Michigan agricultural college has been abelished and the nts are hereafter to mess in clubs controlled by themselves, in accordance with the dea recently made known through their petiion to the authorities of the college.

A stranger hired a team and buggy at alDeerfield livery saying he wanted to go and look for some cows. As he has not come back get it is feared he has not found the bovines. The horses have been recovered at Bronson. Hank Goodman, a variety performer, has been arrested at Grand Rapids charged with sheeting at Fran Winegar, son of a prominent citizen. Goodman elaims that Winsgu- robbed him of his wife's affections. He paid a fine and was discharged.

Some unknown villain fed poison to to not see owned by H. P. Merrill, of Bay City killing two valuable Percueren colts.

The Republic mining company now lights lis surface works by electricity, and will also introduce it into some of its largest underground chumbers.

Mrs. A. L. Himebaugh, of the Black Hills region, is visiting her old home at Spring Arbor, Jackson county, and has brought with her a handsome tame antelope.

A Bay City report sets forth that ian named Lincoln, who had been makin lections for the Ffint bospital, was garrote In the former city and robbed of \$190.

James M. Heyt, of Hastings, Minn who has been at Mt. Clemens for about tw ceks, taking treatment at the miners

ngs, died at the Avery bouse recently. The inquest into the cause of th death of Fred Timmerman, who was four dead in the Clinton river a few days ago, is no in progress. The friends of Conner, who w streated on suspicion, are making a big fig for him and the case attracts a deal of attention the court room being crowded. The inquivill not be concluded before some time as

James H. Campbell, late member of the house of representatives from Calbor

county, is said to be very iii in Chicago. His bealth has been falling for a year or more, but he has hosts of friends who hope he will FOREIGN. pull through all right.

A valuable horse and carriage beonging to W. E. Cummin, Corunns, was tolen from the street one night. No clue to

George Dorritt, an employe of the telephone exchange at Adrian, fell from a ladder 15 feet and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg. There are also ears of internal injuries.

Solomon Martin, a steady, hardworking cooper of Williamston, waudered away from home and became lost in the woods, roaming about hungry and fro zen week before he was found.

The Republic iron company at Re public has completed another engine house for use at its mine, and has put therein a full outfit of pumping and heisting machinery, at total cost of about \$100,000.

A Night Camp on Lake Winnipeg

We now take a direct course for Montreal Point, our guide running before, in a steady, swinging trot peculiar to Indian runners, while our dogs follow in good form. At intervals we drop into a light slumber, to be suddenly awakened by the loud crack of a loaded whip and the responsive cry of lazy dog. As the sun is setting in the west, going down into the apparently boundless lake, we halt on the edge of a huge drift, near the shore which is at this point dotted with thickets of spruce and balsam, and get out of our carrioles stiffly enough after our long journey. The sleds are drawn into the timber, and our little party go at the work of clearing with snow shoes a place for the camp. This acboughs are laid for our beds, bli and robes are brought forth, and while we stretch ourselves lazily before the bright fire of tamarack, our guide prepares supper, and his assistants un harness the dogs and prepare their meal of fresh white fish. As we recline in perfect comfort, a shrike or butcher bird, the first life we have seen in the weods to-day, hops from the beug above us, and helps itself from the emmican-bag; then flies saucily over our heads toward his cache, to return in a few moments for more. Th shrike is truly a camp-bird, and on dis covering the smoke from some newly built camp-fire, as it curls upward through the trees, does not rest till it has reached the camp and sampled the cookery. The Indian seldom molests this arch thief, but laughs quietly at its saucy chatter, having a belief that, in days past, Wah-se-i-ka-chak, as he calls it, has been in some way of service to is people. After a hearty supper of pemmican, potato, and bannock, we sit and listen to the monotonous tones of the Indians, who are recounting journeys to different parts of the far-north country, while they smoke their tiny stone pipes, filled with a mixture of willow bark and tobacco. Our twelve dogs are grouped on the solid drift near the shore. The largest dog occupies the most elevated part of the bank, the place of honor, while the others sit solidly on their haunches and gaze steadily at their leaders, who is now the picture of profundity, with a far-off, dreamy look in his eyes which his tellows are making a vain attempt to imitate. The moon is coming up now, and as it softly rises, causing the frost-covered trees to glisten in its light, the leader utters a plaintive wail. which is taken up by his companions softly at first; then the leader gives a louder cry, another, and soon the whole pack there in the weird light are howling in fearful discord. Suddenly the leader ceases, and gradually the others become quiet, ar

frost, we hear a commingling of sounds, and, at last, sleep too. We rest comfortably, with nothing above our beads save the beautiful dome of heaven, with its twinkling stars, which are dimmed at times by the magnificent and ever-changing aurora, which here reaches its greatest brilliancy. The Indians call this electric phenomena Wah-wah-tao, and fancy it to be the spirits of the depart ed dancing on the borders of the Land of the Hereafter. While it is yet dark our drivers arise, with sundry grunts and remarks in Indian language rela tive to the probable weather and winds of the coming day, and soon a large fire, crackling and sending sparks over our heads without regard to consequences, is the alarm which brings us buickly from our snug beds. Breakfast dispatched, our dogs are placed in harness, we take seats in the carrioles, and are away with speed through the gray light of dawn.—From "Coasting on Lake Winnipeg," by Edmund A. Struthers, in the Christmas St. Nicho-

themselves about the fire. The Indians

soon are snoring in heavy sleep, the

fire burns low, the trees crackle with

FEET AND FEET .- A man whose owly trade it is to measure feet, and to make notes of their peculiarties and proportions, says that there is a vast difference between the foot of a southern lady and that of a Yankee lady of about the same general build. Southern feet of both sexes are narrow and bowed up in the middle, giving them a high instep. The Yankee foot is wider and has more surface-flat-footed. The foot of the Yankee lacks that spring and suppleness of the southern, has more strength, and probably better lasting qualities. The Yankee step is short and nervous, the Southern long and languid, which makes a wide difference in the gait of the people of the two sections. There appears to be a good deal of character in feet, which the measurers learn to read by long

training and practice. Who ever knew truth put to th worst in a free and open

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FOREIGN.

MINISTER APPOINTED. Assym Pasha has been appointed urkish minister of foreign affairs in place of

An appeal is to be made to the pub ic for help to defray the cost of the defense of Arabi Pasha. The trial has assumed the buracter of a great state inquiry. IN PAYOR OF IT.

Two thousand members of French rade unions assembled recently and extended reeting to 12 delegates from English unions who came to represent the views of the latte in favor of completion of the channel tunnel. PALSE PROPHET CAPTURED.

Advices from Cairo state that the alse prophet and the rebels who followed have suffered a crushing defeat, prophet himself having been captured.

A BROKEN BRIDGE. Fourteen persons were killed and nany more seriously injured by the fail of s railway train through a bridge in Aberdean

One hundred and eighty students ngaged in the recent demonstrations in St. etersburg have been arrested.

A CONSPIRACY. An extensive and murderous conspiracy is evidently on foot in Dublin. The affray recently between Fenians and the soldiers and police, resulting in the killing of Detective Cox, is followed by the murder of Dennis Field, and the severe handling of an official while serving a writ. It is the optnion of many that a conflict between the police of Dublin and organized lawlessness has been inaugurated.

In the House of Commons recently, Lord Trevelyan, chief secretary of Ireland urged upon the members not to confound the seds of Ireland with the crimes and violence in Dublin. The government were doing all in their power to unt down the latest develop ments of disorder.

MURDERED AMERICANS. News has been received in London of two American Citizens murdered on the west coast of Madagascar recently. This event will probably urge the American government to more positive action, and dispose it to lay some share of responsibility on the French authorities, as the natives were prevented by the French from sending a garrison to that

CONTINUES TO RISE. The Rhine continues to rise and at some points has reached the grantest height mown in over a century. All railway traffic has been entirely suspended.

COST OF WAR. Up to October 1 it had cost £3,500, 000 for the British campaign in Egypt.

AWAITING TRIAL Sanders the man who sent a threat oning letter to Gladstone, has been committed or trial.

"JURPEW" LAW IN DUBLIN. The recent meeting of the privy council to consider the Dublin outrages was one of the most protracted since the fenian care of 1867. At this meeting it was resolved to proclaim the city under the operation of the "curfew" section of the Repression Act, which gives the police power to arrest all suspicious persons found on the streets an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise. The pow ers granted by the "curfew" law can be used only against persons believed to be engaged in criminal designs.

A REWARD. A reward of £5,000 has been offered viction of Fields' assaliants, with a prom pardon and protection to informers.

BEGAUDING MADAGASCAR. A deputation from parliament waited upon Lord Granville recently and presented a memorial contending that the French claims in Madagascar were unfounded, and expressing a belief that there were five times as many English there as French, and that English trade quadrupled the French trade. Lord Granville replied that he was not awar of any treaty which gave France the right to excreise a protectorate over Madagascar. NO ABATEMENT.

There is no abatement in the floods caused by the rise of the Rhine. Forts along the river have been emptied of ammunition bouses undermined by the flood have fallen in and, a number of people have been drowned. COX'S MURDERES.

Poole and Davine, the two men who were arrested and examined for supposed connection with the murder of Detective Cox have been held for trial.

OFF FOR MADAGASCAR. The British government has ordered war ship to Madagascar.

AUMITTED TO WESTMINSTER ABBET. A deputation from the Longfellow nemerial committee, headed by Lord Granville, recently waited upon the Dean of West minster and asked his consent to allow the bust of Longfellow to be placed in Westminster Abbey, and thus to bind in closer communion the feelings of England and the United States. The Dean unhesitatingly conented, and after paying a beautiful tribute to ongfellow, referred teuchingly to Washington Irving, and to the friendly relations be

A special commission left Constant nople a few days ago for this country to represent the porte in a suit against the Previden tool company.

THE FLOODS. Floods in Germany have spent their erce, and a new berrer confronts the people in the shape of wide spread sickness. It is imbeen seriously damaged, and railway embankments broken down. The dykes along the river Thaiss are in great danger,

PRANCE HAS A CLAIM. It is believed France is preparing a pecific demand on England for comp or lapse of control in Egypt. ROYPT WANTS ENGLISH ARMY OFFICERS.

The Egyptian government has made application to England for officers of the Egyptian army. Negotiations are now pro-ceeding, and it is probable that a commander will be sent and possibly many subordinate NO MORE AMERICAN PORK.

Advices from Berlin state that an ordinance has been adopted by theBandearath, probibiting importation of American pork in any form, and declaring the ordinance of June 5, 1830, which referred only to minced pork and ham, abolished.

The floods in Germany have nov

all foreign powers She refers proudly to the issue of the Egyptian campaign, and is hopeful for the condition of Ireland, though anticipating much distress in some parts of he island this winter. In reference to the recent assassination which have been rife in Dublin, she urges upon the authorities to entrusted for the suppression of all violence. Her majesty is thankful for the measures adopted relative to Ireland, which she believes will be to the advantage of the peo-

IN PRANCE. At a recent cabinet meeting in Paris he foreign policy was discussed to the extaken receiving to stand firm for the nation's right in the Madagascar imbregilo.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

TWO TELEGRAPH OPERATORS QUARREL. D. Hoyt, a telegraph operator of eavenworth, Kansas, had a dispute a few days ago over a telegraph wire with a train dispatcher of the Union Pacific railroad at awrence, Ks., named Bailey, during which Balley called Hoyt bard names. Hoyt demanded a retraction, which was refused. Hoyt went to Lawrence, met Bailey and again demanded retraction which was permptorily refused and Hoyt was ordered out of the office. Hoyt refused to leave, where upon Bailey went to the desk and whilein the act of pulling open a drawer. Host shot him in the chest with a revolver, inflicting a mortal wound. Hoyt was arrested and says he fired on Bailey because he thought he was about to draw a weapon. Hoyt is from Cincipnati, where he is well connected. His father is editor of the Christian Advocate.

LEE CONVICTED. R. Porter Lee, late president of the First National Bank of Buffalo, has been convicted of emberriem int and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

AN APPRAY IN ST. LOUIS. A shooting affray occurred in 8t ouis, Mo., recently, which involves the name and fame of several persons very highly con nected. The parties engaged in the affair were Frank T. Igiehart, former cashier of a large banking house, and Rush H. Devis, a crominent merchant. Iglehart has been too utimate with Mrs. Davis, and upon meeting them emerging from a house of assignation Davis fired at Iglebart, wounding him serious

ly. The woman in the case is a niece of Gen. Sperman. OF NO AVAIL. The law probibiting the sale of lottery tickets has become a dead letter in Chicage, and the business is openly conducted and

extensively advertised.
OUT ON BAIL. N. D. Hoyt who shot F. B. Bailey near Lawrence, Kansas, recently, has been released on \$1,500 ball. His tather, Rev. F. s. Hoyt of the Western Christian Advocate of Sincinnati, has gone to his son's assistance.

HE WAS NOT WILLIAM TELL In an act of a play being performed the Collecum theater, Cincinnati, recently, which an apple was to be shot from Annie Von Behren's head by Frank Frayne, he missed his mark and shot the woman dead. He was immediately arrested, though the act was purely accidental. He was afterward reeased and departed with the remains of the infortunate woman for the east.

> POLITICAL POINTS. RIECTION CERTIFICATES.

The beard of state canvassers for Virginia have issued certificates of election to D. Wise, Damocrat; fourth, Hooper, coalition sixth, Tucker, Democrat; seventh, Paul, coalition; eighth, Barbour, Democrat. There be ing no contest in the ninth district, the certificate will be awarded to Bowen, coalition. The first, second and fifth districts and congressmen at large being in contest, have been post-

KENTUCKT PROBIBITIONISTS. A state convention of prohibitionists has been called to meet in Louisville, Ky., in February, 1888, for the nomination of

HE WILL FIGHT. Senator Kellogg, from the third ulsiana district, will make a determin ight for the seat. The official returns gave Kellogg 2,000 majority, but his certificate refused by Gov. McEnery on the ground of n-residence, which objection has been me by Kellogg with a statement of facts proving is residence beyond question. WILL TRY AGAIN.

The trial of J. D. Watson, whose atempts to corrupt prominent members of the Ohio legislature created so much scandal in the Buckeye state, ended in disagreement of the jary. However, this does not end the matter, as further attempts will be made unish the briber as he deserves.

J. H. Acklen has submitted a brief o the Governor of Leuisiana, denying that Kellogg is an inhabitant of Louisiana within the meaning of the United States constitution, or resident of the third congressional district up der the previsions of the Louisiana constitu-tion. The brief recites that there is no evilence that Kellogg ever voted in the state, per hatihe owns any preperty in the state.

WINDOM'S CHARGES. A dispatch from Minneapolis of scent date says: Onreful canvass of the legislature elect indicates that Windom will e-slected to the United States senate on the first ballot. Of the 108 Republican m of the two bouses the friends of Windom ciaim \$2. Earnest opposers while not exceeding 12 are pronouncedly against him. Most of them favor Dunnell. The remaining Republican members are classed as doubtful,and some may vote for Windom. Dunnell's strength is confined whelly to his old congres sienal district. Seventy-six votes on joint saliot are required for choice. Windom's friend's claim that he has a margin over that umber of six or eight.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

FRANK JAMES ARBAIGNED. Frank James was arraigned in th iminal court of Kansas City a few days since on two indictments, one for complicity in the bank robbery at Independence in 1869, and the other for the murder of an officer in 1874. He leaded not guilty to each indictment, and his rial has been fixed for January 22 next.

Robert Hutchinson, of Hallfax, chie egineer of the ill-fated steamer Wearm and the only officer saved, in describing the wreck says: Just before 11 the upper bridge on which the wheel was situated, began to give which the wheel was altuated, began to give away and pieces tumbled on the men seeking beiter in the mil room underneath. The men shouled for the boats to be taken out. Then he captain, seeing she would soon break up nitrely, gave orders to make ready the boats and all started out on dock. The chief engineer

deck. Here he found all hands except the captain and second mate in the starboard life-boat. He observed the captain trying to aunch the jolly boat and went to his as followed by the second mate. On getting the boat they found it contained three or two broken and useless, the third split. The aptain seized the only useful our and tried to cull ashore. The sea was running very high. t capsized the boat and the engineer did not again see his companions. The boat in which were the crew also espaized and only three of he men reached shore. All the others perish-

O. W. Snyder, a number of the 42d and 43d congress, died at Pine Bluffs, Ark., re-

INGERSOLL ON THE REMOVALS.

In an interview at Chicago on the subject of the summary dismissal of the government officials at Washington, Col. Ingersoli said: "It is an effort on the part of the government to terrorize the jury. I believe Marshal Henry as honest a man as ever ved. He never did the slightest favor to the tefendants. He simply did his duty, no nore, no less. The reason they want him out is that they may put some one in who vill do more than his duty. They want t get absolute control of the jury. I never reamed that Ainger or Parker were either riends or enemies of the defendant Phese men have been cut down without hear ng. Nothing more unjust, nothing mor nfamons has been done in the history of the ountry. The idea that a citizen officer can not give his opinion of the innocence of a party being prosecuted by the government vithout removal is simply horrible." Col Ingersoll, it will be remembered, is counse or some of the defendants.

HEAVY LOSS. An oil tank exploded at Newton Creek, L. I., a few days ago, starting a confiagration which destroyed \$240,000 worth of roperty before the firemen were able to con-

BEATE OF DR. COX.

Dr. C. C. Cox, successively lieutennt governor ot Maryland, commissioner of pensions, president of the District of Colum-bia board of health and commissioner to the Australian expection, died in Washington a few days since. Dr. Cox was a man of fine iterary attainments. He leaves a widow, a son in California and a daughter, the wife of Mr. Dawson of the interior department. FOLGER DENIES IT.

Folger has made the statement that his resignation of the state portfolio "has never been referred to either by the President

WILL PROTECT THE CROWS. The recent murderous raids which ave been made upon the Crew Indians, mostly by Canadian resistins, have induced Major Merrill to arrange some plans for their rotection. He proposes the following: As will put a force of Crows upon the trall with orders to recepture the stolen stock and destroy the thieves or drive them back to their agency. At the same time a small detachnent of Crows will be sent to the nearest mil tary posts where they will be joined by available troops and co-operate with the main body of pursuers. The directing motive will be the apture or destruction of the marauders.

NEW NAMES. Ft. Point, San Francisco, will hereafter be known as Fort Winfield Scott, and Fort San Jose, same harbor, as Fort Mason, LONGSTREET'S DIFFICULTIES

United States Marshal Longstreet of Geergia who has been undergoing examination for alleged "crookedness" in his accounts has been found to be "straight." It is the who has been found guilty. AINGER'S PROSPECTS.

According to the Evening Critic, the rgan of the star route men, the arbitrary renoval of Postmaster Ainger will have a tenency to increase his popularity among his dichigan friends, and will result in his election as senator from that state. The same paper is authority for the statement has been pledged the support of leading Reublicans, who urge him to enter the race. IRISH'S REPORT.

The annual report of Col. Irish, chief of the bureau of printing and engraving, shows that during the year there were completed and delivered 7,641,108 sheets of notes and purities of the face varue of \$309,857,700 24,257,459 sheets of internal revenue and cue tom cigar stamps containing 967,221,149 stamps, and 649,919 sheets of checks, drafts, etc. The aggregate expenditures for the year were \$936.755. Of this amount there was expended in execution of work of various bureaus of the treasury department and other departments and reimbursed by them from the proper appropriations under their contro

A CHANGE. Lieut. Col. Cyrus B. Comstock has been designated as president of the Mississippi river commission vice Lieut Col. Q. A. Gil nore, relieved on account of illness. PREE DELIVERY.

The Postoffice department have diected that free delivery be established at Keckuk, Iowa, Jan. 1st.

A COURT SCHER. Bigelow, was brought into the crimnal court at Washington a few days since where he was obliged to lie down while the nature of the 18 indictments against him were explained. A plea of not guilty was entered to each charge. As he was being taken from the court room by his attendants, he was onfronted by a detective with a warrant for his arrest on charge of embezziement of \$1, 000 of the National bank of the Republic, His physician fears the exposure will cause his

OUR HEALTH. The annual report of the national ard of health, after going ever in detail the fearful scourge of yellow fever at Pensacol: and Brownsville in the past year, recommend incessant protection for the mouth of the Ric Grande, and places the estimated cost of work for the coming year at \$150,000 with a contingent fund of \$100,000.

Assistant Attorney-General McCamnon in his report as to the success of his mission to the Fiathesd reservation in Montan for the purpose of securing the right of way for the Northern Pacific railroad says: Notding adverse influence of certain interested whites, the mission was a complete

The house committee on appropria L. The general appropriations are reduct \$67,000 as compared with the amount for educational purposes \$115,000 in excess of the amount appropriated for the current year.

The annual report of the tr ited States eags: The receipts of the

anded to the \$22,251,854 in revenue from customs, \$11.- The Rabbit Plague in Australia.
a except the 253,309 from internal revenue, \$2,551,277 from A Big Chance for a Paying Inven-253,509 from internal revenue, \$2,551,277 from sales of public lands and \$6,707,416 from miscellaneous sources, making the total in-crease in net revenue \$42,742,957. The total net revenue is \$403,525 250 28. The net expenditures decreased from \$259,712,887 to \$257,981,440, a reduction of \$2,781,447, which added to the increase in receipts, makes an crease of \$45,474,405 in surplus rever applicable to reduction of the public debt.
The amount of standard giver dollars coined from February 28, 1878, the date of the act requiring their coinage to Oct. 31, 1882, is \$128,329,889, of which \$93 206,382 remains in the treasury, and \$35,322,498, or about 2734 per cent. is in circulation. The proportion of total coinage in circulation Sept. 30, 1881 was 3434 per cent. Of \$80,007,175 coined durug the last 13 months \$2,950,072 has gone luo circulation and \$27,057,163 remains in reasury. During seven months of that period the dollars returned to the treasury xceed in amount these issued, the number in circulation running down from \$84,950,120 in December \$1, 1881, to \$31,560,755 on Oct.

ON INTEREST. Treasurer Gilfillan recently mailed 2,063 checks, representing \$4,111,189, being he interest falling due December 1 on regis ered 4% per cents of the extended lean of

OF IMPORTANCE. Gen. Butler has presented an argument before the secretary of the interior in behalf of E. L. Merrifield, who attempted to ocate a quantity of Potter's field scrip, within the corporate limits of Chicage and whose application was rejected by the commission-

rolves millions of property. THE JEANNETTE. The Jeannette board re-convened law days since, and began the examination of saman Ninderman. His testimony was in favor of the wise management of DeLong.

rs of the general land office. The case in

A MODERN CENSOR. The postmaster at LaSaile, Ind., in orms the postmaster general that the reason se refused privileges of the mail to the La Salle County Democrat is because it contained obscene matter. The postmaster has been directed to receive the paper, leaving to the district attorney the question of its offensive

Character. DRATH OF UPDEGRAFF. Representative Updegraff of Ohio, 17th district, died recently.

Hanmbal D. Norton, chief clerk in he financial division of the posteffice department has been removed, for knowing too much bout the star route business.

A STORM PREDICTED President Arthur recently received communication from Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, LL.D., a Canadian setrenomer located in Ottawa, in which he stated that early in March of 1883 the greatest storm of the present cen tury will sweep over this country, playing particular havoc along the eastern and southern coasts. In this communication advises the ordering of all vessels in safe harors not later than March 5, until the storm

DORSET SPEAKS. S. W. Dorsey in a long communicaion addresses the public in his own defense He claims to be an innocent and greatly injured man, and denies all charge of conspiracy to defraud the government, declaring most emphatically that not one penny of profit from any contract had ever been received by him. He criticises in severest terms the course pursued by McVeagh and James, as these men had given their oledged word that any statement be (Dorsey) might make would be for the President and cabinet, but that their pledge was broken and statements intended for the department detectives. He is satisfied the emovals were made simply because the offcials dared to differ from the department of

justice, and that it was a work of petty spite rather than a desire to subserve the best inerests of the country.

THE AUDIT BOARD AGAIN. The Garfield board of audit have oncluded consideration of all claims before hem. Much difficulty was experienced in curtailing the physicians' claims, in order to it not been for these excessive claims, the appropriation would more than cover the amoun

of all other claims. THE LABORER. A convention of labor union mer net in Washington recently and formed a pernament organization, with Alex. M. Kenady s president and J. H. O'Brien secretary. A ommittee of seven were appointed to repreent the workingmen of the country before

The Garfield fair still continues to draw immense crowds. One day recently fenrieen bundred school children were pres ent, a grand military parade being the specia feature of the day. The troops were reviewed by Gen. Sherman and staff.

THE NATIONAL DEET. The debt of the nation Dec. 1st was principal \$1.899,724,015, interest, \$11,100,058 there was in the treasury on same date, \$287, 867,173. The debt was decreased during Nev. only 25,584,142. Since June 20, 1882, it has een reduced \$65,957,581.

CLOSED. The Gardeld monument fair closed ast week. The fair in the main was very cossiful. Though unable to state the exact amount, the committee are confident several thousand dollars will be added to the

WYMAN DRAD. Rear Admiral R. H. Wyman of the United States Navy, died last week, of apo

A GOOD SHOWING. The Union Pacific railway last year arned over \$21,000,000. Its operating expen were about \$12,000.000.

COLLINS' LETTER. Dr. Collins of Minneapolis, was be fore the Jeannette board of inquiry a few days since, and read the text of a letter written t DeLong by Jerome J. Collins, the meteo gist of the party. If the statements herein are true, Collins was, Indeed, shown very little courtesy by the commander of the expedition. At the same session of the board Ninderman became so affected in relating the ufferings of his comrades as to be obliged to

The Detroit Free Press says that "I is only in New Jersey that the papers speak of a 'widow woman.' All other states grant the sex without dispute." A Philadelphia editor comes to the relief of his neighbors with the retort that Parsible in Details in the relief. that "Possibly in Detroit all widow are women whose husbands are dead but down east there are girl widow whose husbands are not dead."

A school teacher is a person employ d to give parents five hours of peace indquiet per day.

The ancient saying that the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong is receiving a new illustration in Australia. Of all animals the timid rabbit would seem to be the last that would ever wage a war of extermination against man; and yet that is precisely what it is doing in Austra-lia. One colony has already lost two million of sheep by them; the plague is spreading northward at the rate of 100 miles or more a year; and the Federal Australian says that the rabbit ineasion threatens the great industry of the colony with ruin. "The impossi-bility of feeding large flocks of sheep and innumerable rabbits at the same time on the same breadth of pasturage, is just as great as would be that of growing wheat and hay on the same soil. There is only one alternative in this case; either the flock owners must expel the rabbits, or the labbits will expel the flock owners." The conviction is that the evil has attained a magnitude which puts it beyond the hope of control by local efforts, or even by any one colony. The movement for the extermination of the rabbits must be simultaneous and universal to be of

any avail. The proposition now is for a general act of the colonial assemblies levying a tax on all lands, whether stocked or not, to meet the cost of a general war upon the invaders by the colonial governments. It is proposed that each colony shall appoint a staff of rabbit inspectors to enforce representative legislation, each colony undertaking to keep its own borders free from the

plague. "The flock owners over the entire area of the continent," says the Australian, "must make common cause in the endeavor to exterminate the plague, and to that end must aid their respect ive governments by every means in their power. War to the knife must be declared by every individual interested in station property in Australia against a pestilence which positively threatens nothing less than the gradual destruction of the wealthiest interest that has yet grown into dourishing ex-

stence in this part of the world.' Having declared general war upon the rabbits, the great question would appear to be the devising of modes of attack that will be at once efficient and economical. One flock-owner is mentioned as having trapped 5,000 of the inttle pests in a space of four months; others have tried general poisoning, and yet no perceptible check has been put upon the rapid multiplication of the prolific and all-devouring vermin. Shooting the rabbits is out of the question, there are so many of them. their wariness and burrowing habits adding to the hopelessness of meeting the invasion by individual destruction. They must be killed by the million, and at a cost that will not exceed the value of the land reclaimed from their ravages

Probably the most welcome guest in Austrailia do-day would be the inven-tor of a solution for this pressing and all important problem. The money values at stake are enormous; and the successful inventor of a cure for the evil, which so gravely threatens the prosperity and future progress of the Australian colonies, would doubtless make as good a thing for himself as his invention would be for the sheep raisers,-Scientific American.

The Geological Survey.

Major Powell, Director of the National Survey, reports that a great part of the past year's work has been in the preparation of statistics relative to the mining industries of the United States. At the beginning of the fiscal year it was resolved to curtail the field work so as to give more attention to the study of the large mass of undeveloped matkeep within the appropriation of \$35,000. Hai ter which had accumulated. This work consisted in the identification, classification, and description of fossils; the chemical and microscopic examination of rocks, minerals and ores; the construction of geologic sections; the prepara-tion of charts, diagrams, and other illustrations and the preparation of re-ports on the various subjects which had occupied the attention of the scientific men of the survey. Experiments were made under the management of the former director, Mr. Clarence King, on the various phenomena connected with rock formation. An examination, (chiefly in the laboratory), has been made of the structural geology of the Eureka mining district of Colorado, of the volcanic rocks of the Great Basin, and of Mounts Shasta, Hood and Rain-

> Another department of the work has been the study of certain lake basins in Utah, Nevada, and California. These akes are now mostly extinct, Great Salt Lake being one of the few exceptions, and their history. which is now being studied, includes a study of the quaternary climate, which leads in turn to a study of the climate of the arid portion of the United States, Another field of investigation has been the study of glacial formations extend-ing from the Atlantic coast to the middle portion of the great plains in north-ern latitudes. This investigation also is a research relating to quaternary climate and to the character and origin of the present topographic features of the area involved. Investigations have also been conducted relating to the economic geolgy of the Ten Mile district, Summit county, Colorado, and of the basaltic mesas at Golden, which will be extended to cover the entire Denver coal basin. Much time has been spen in the preparation of a report on the Leadville district. In Nevada, the Eureka district has been carefully surveyed, and the report has been prepared on the Comstock lode and the Washo

> The director says that all of the investigations in economic geolgy will have a practical value in determining the characteristics of ore deposits, and will advance mining industries by pointing out the best methods of sysmatic develo

Early in the fiscal year geographics work was commenced in New Mexic and Arizona, preliminary to a geolog cal examination of the country.

A New York professor says that whisky has killed more people than yel low fever. The professor should remember that people do not hunt up yellow fever and fall against it.